

How Far are They Willing to Go? A Study of the Journey to Part I and Part II Crime by Offender Characteristics

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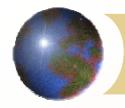
The University of Texas at Dallas





Introduction

- Reconsidering distance
 - "True" travel distance versus Euclidian/Manhattan distances
- Using Geospatial Information Systems (GIS) to overcome limitations in previous methodologies



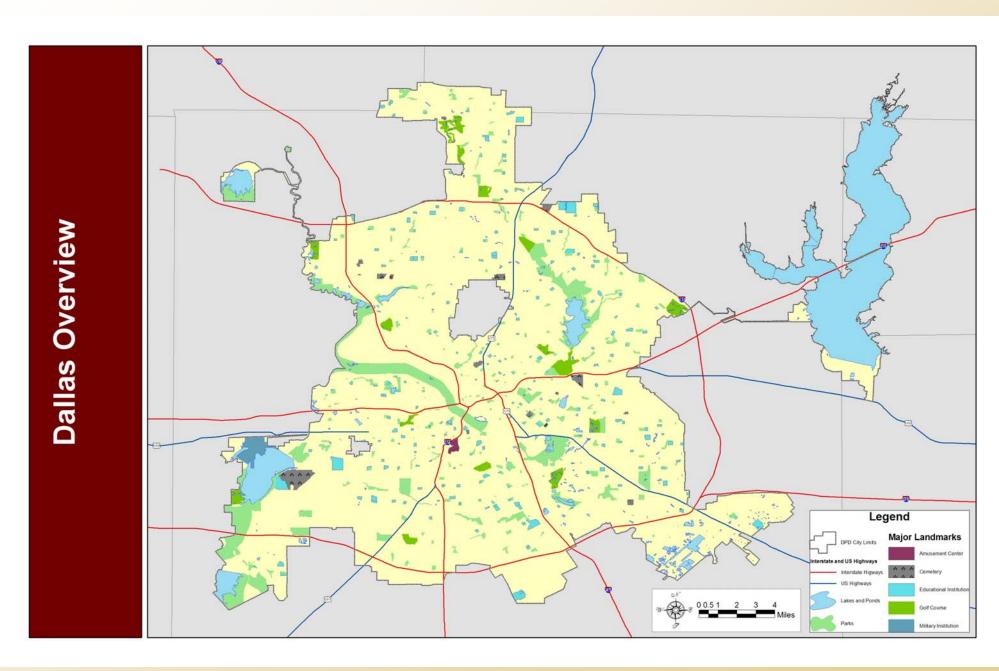
Research in Progress

- Distance Decay
 - Differences by type of crime
 - Violent/Property
 - Part I and Part II
 - Differences by offender
 - Age
 - Gender
 - Race

Data

- Dallas Police Department
- 5 year sample
 - 1998 through 2002
- Types of Crimes
 - UCR Part I and Part II
- Distance Calculations
 - Street Network Distance
 - Tiger Line Files

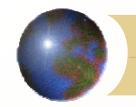
Dallas, Texas





Distance

- Distance is determined by how it is measured.
- Two definitions of distance that have been commonly used:
 - Manhattan distance (Rectilinear)
 - Euclidian distance (Straight Line)



Distance

- The perception of distance is impacted by:
 - Type of street
 - Highway
 - Including the distance to an access location
 - Primary or secondary road
 - Direction of travel (vehicle vs. foot)
 - One way
 - Type of transit used



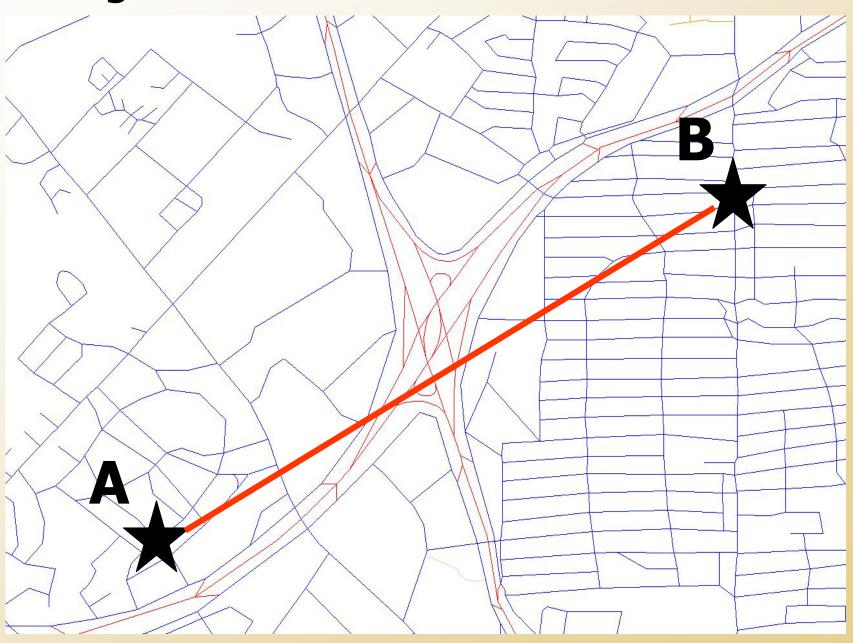
Distance to Offense

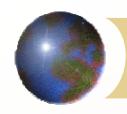




Euclidian Distance

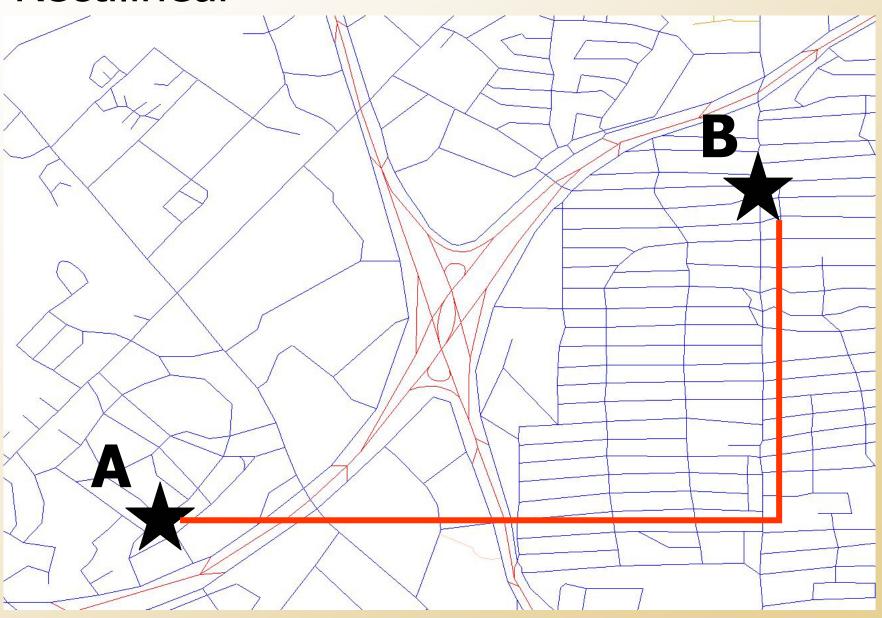
Straight-Line





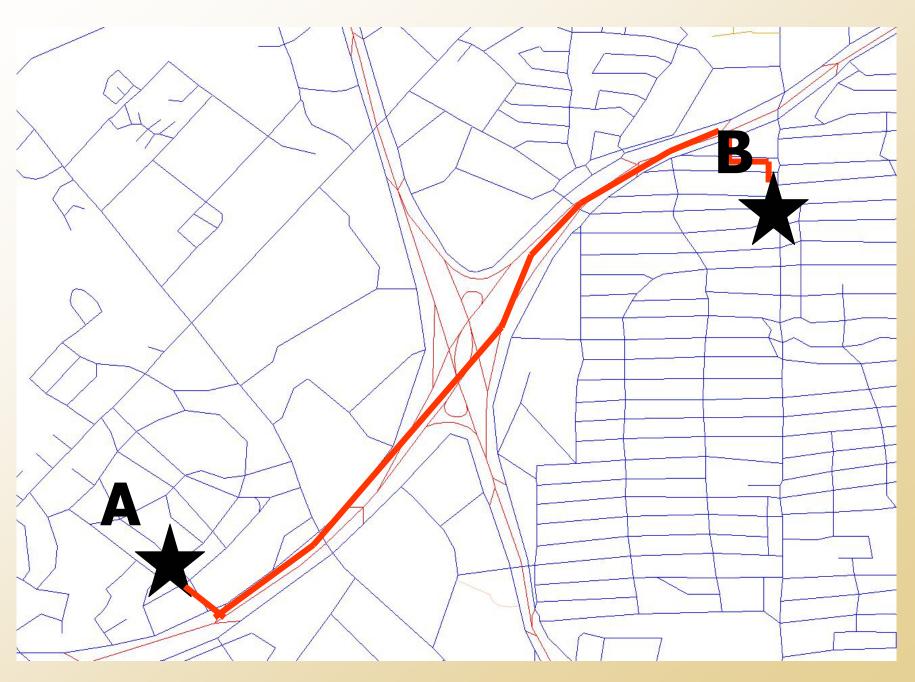
Manhattan Distance

Rectilinear





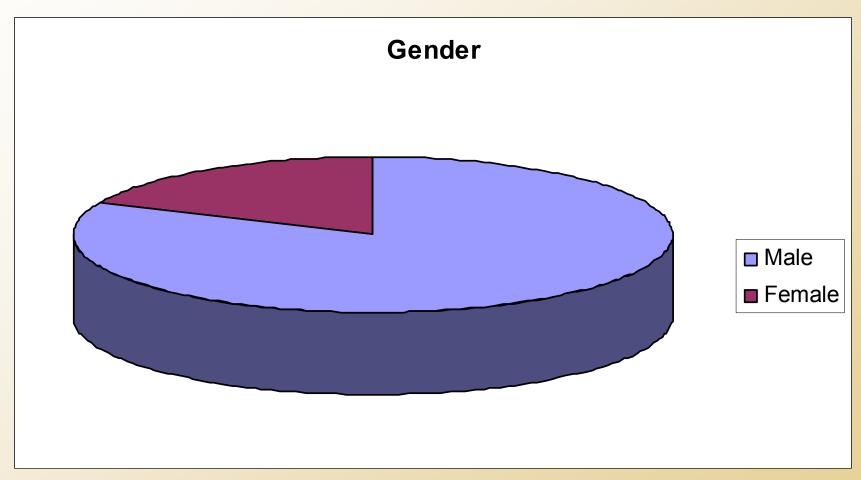
Street Network Distance



Demographics - Dallas Co.

Population, 2000	2,218,899
Age	
Persons under 5 years old, percent, 2000	8.20%
Persons under 18 years old, percent, 2000	27.90%
Persons 65 years old and over, percent, 2000	8.10%
Gender	
Male	49.10%
Female	50.10%
Race	
Black or African American	20.30%
American Indian	0.60%
Asian	4.00%
Hispanic or Latino origin	29.90%
White, not of Hispanic/Latino origin	44.30%

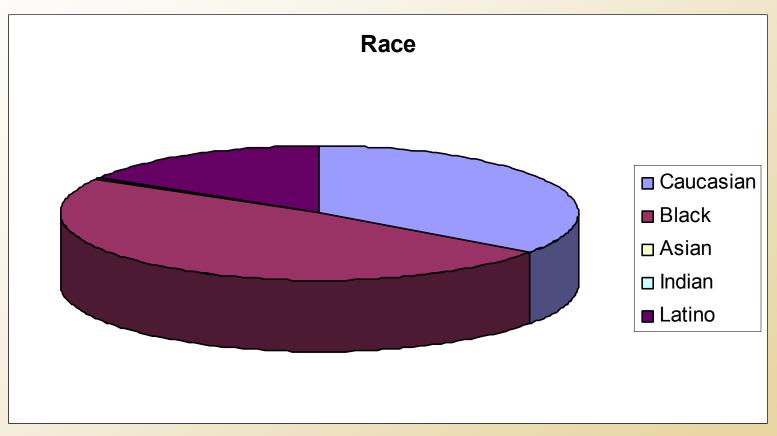
Characteristics of Those Arrested (2000 Data)



Male = 81.6% Female = 18.4%



Characteristics of Those Arrested (2000 Data)



Caucasian = 34.9%

Black = 48.4%

Asian = 0.5%

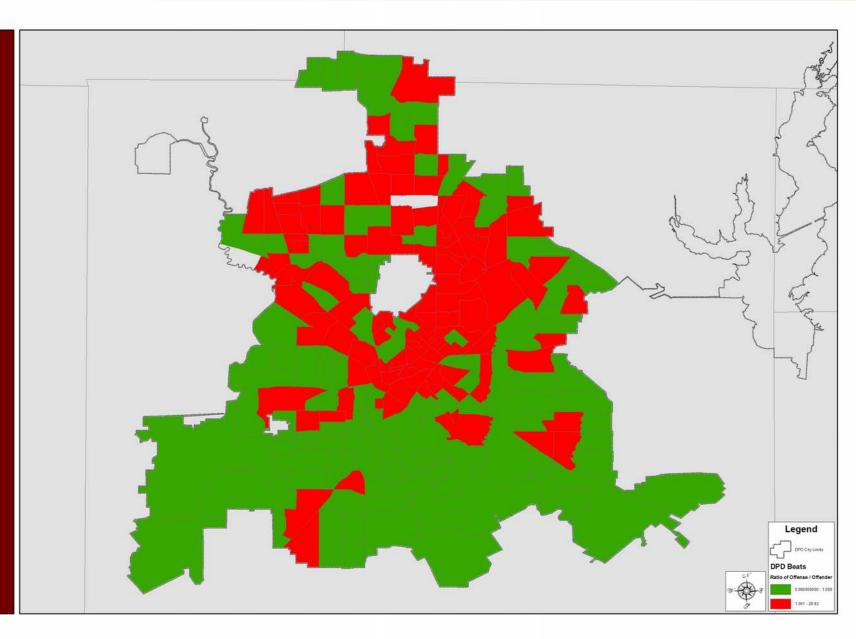
Indian = 0.2%

Latino = 16.1%



Exploratory Analyses

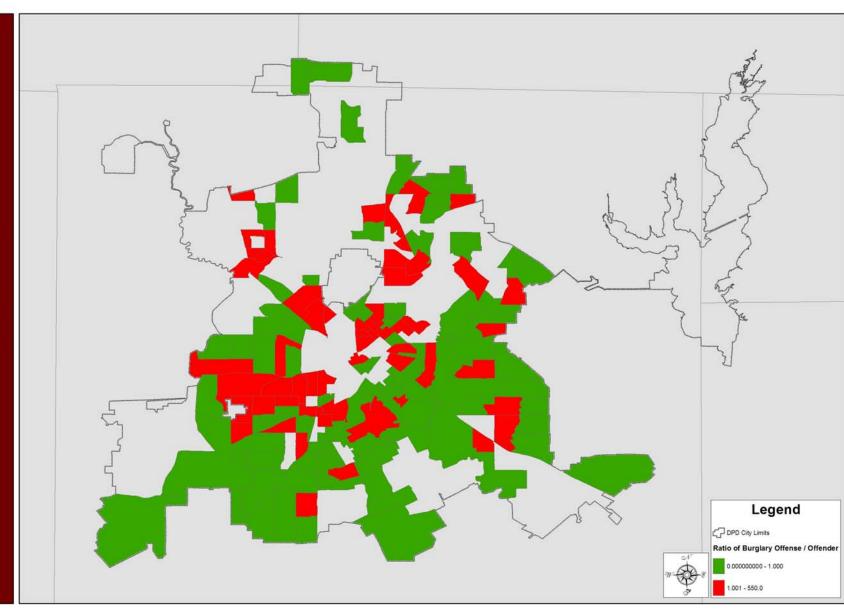






Exploratory Analyses

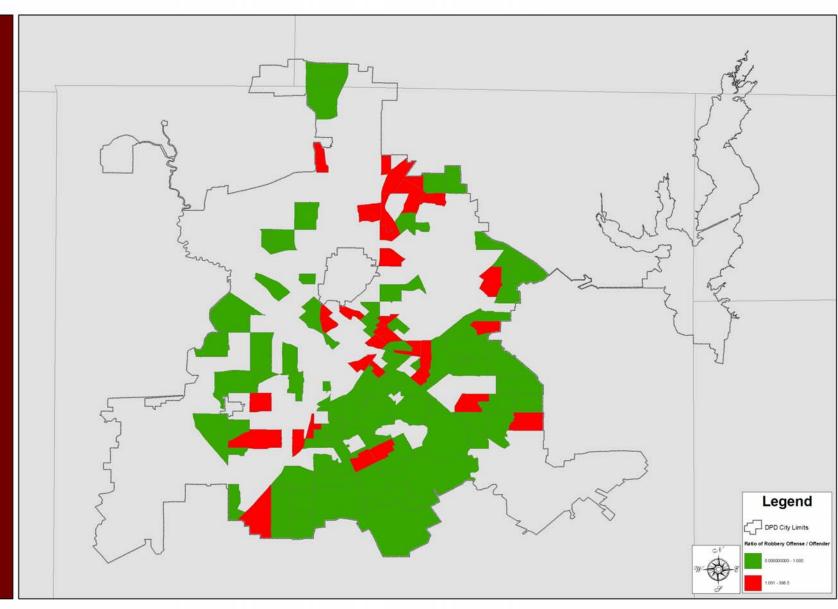
and Residents Distance Traveled by Offe Burglary





Exploratory Analyses

and Residents Visitors Distance Traveled by



Early Regressions

- Across All Crime Types
 - Black + (***)
 - ◆ Latino (***)
 - Male (***)
 - Age (***)
- Significance Levels
 - * \rightarrow p < .10
 - ** \rightarrow p < .05
 - *** → p < .001

Early Regressions

Robbery

- Black +
- Latino -
- Male + (**)
- Age (*)

Burglary

- Black +
- Latino -
- Male +
- Age + (*)



Future Directions

- Breakdown by crime types.
 - Violent vs. property crimes
 - Part I or Part II crimes
- Inclusion of additional variables
 - Burglary -> domicile information.